

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1876.

The tax bill which is now before the House of Delegates contains a provision which imposes upon railroad companies such taxes as are now borne by private individuals. Heretofore this has not been the case, and the only taxes required of railroads and canals were such as were imposed for State purposes, which were paid directly into the State treasury, and these companies were totally exempt from all levies for county, school or township purposes, the heaviest burthens under the present system of taxation. It is supposed that when the last tax bill was matured in the committee this im ortant item of revenue to counties through which railroads pass was omitted through inadvertance, and in that shape was passed by the Legislature. With this new feature engrafted upon the bill now under consideration by the House the subjects for taxation for the city and county of Alexandria will be largely increased, individual taxes will be diminished. and the constitutional requirement that taxation shall be equal and uniform will be complied with.

The grand jury have examined no additional witnesses in the case of ex-Secretary of War Belknap this week, and the case is at a stand still. The grand jury have examined G. M. Adims, Clerk of the House, and Mr. William To pilinson, the brother of Mrs. Belknap, and they called several members of the Congressional Committee who protesting against giving evidence were excused. From the fact that Mr. Tomlinson was examined at great length, it is supposed that he made some explanation of some of the features of the case. It is thought that unless the attendance of Mr. Marsh can be secured the criminal prosecution is at an end.

The jury of inquest sum moned to investigate the cause of the Narrow Passage bridge disaster, by which eleven persons were killed and seven wounded, concluded their labors yesterday, and found that the deceased came to their death from the result of the accidentas everybody knew before. It was anticipated national road on the other. The plan recomby some that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company would be censured by the jury, but no such censure was passed.

It is now said that the reason Hallett Kilbourn refused to give evidence before the Congressional committee investigating the real es tate pool of Washington and submitted to im prisonment in the common jail of Washington, is that if he does testify he must implicate the

The result of the election in New Hampshire is not unexpected, and only shows that the Radicals are joined to their idols and would not acknowledge their belief in the corruption of the present administration though a witness came from the sky. Plymouth Church sus-

Richmond to-day to determine the time and for the most economical transportation. He place for holding a State Convention, with a view to the appointment of delegates to the Cumberland to George's creek the estimate for National Convention, electors, &z., and a the cost of the canal is \$2,238,244. thorough organization of the party.

The amendment to the city charter of Alexandria providing for the election by the people of all the officers heretofore elected by the City Council, has passed both houses of the Legissture, and only requires the signature of the Governor to become a law.

The Maryland Annual Conference of the M. P. Church, lately in session at Lynchburg. is-ued a call for a General Convention of the Church to which they belong, to meet in Balti-

Hon, Benjamin Wilson, of the First West Virginia district, who has been ill in Washing ton some days with typhoid fever, is not ex

The total expenses of the Alexandria Fire Department, two steamers and a hook and ladder company, for the past year, were only

IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS AGAINST GEN. MAHONE'S RAILROAD COMPANY -In the United States Circuit Court yesterday Francis Skiddy, Wm. Butler Duncan, and S. L. M. Barlow, of the city, county, and State of New York, through Henry T. Wickham, e.q., filed a bill of complaint against the Atlantic, Mississippi and Onio Railroad Company, of which they are trustees under a heavy mortgage. In consequence of the failure to pay interest and comply with the terms of the mortgage, the State: trustees ask that the mortgage be toreclosed. The proceedings contemplated are similar to those taken in the case of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

The process, made returnable on the first Monday in April, was served in Petersburg yesterday by Colonel W. E. Nye, United States Deputy Marshal, on Mr. Cuthbert, an officer of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Onio Railroad spiration of recent developments Grant was

The most profound secrecy was observed in the issuing of the process. Not only was the clerk of the court enjoined not to divulge a word of the proceedings, but Colonel Nye was also tee; that it had been resolved to let V rginia made to promise that he would neither by word nor act let the matter leak out until he had serv-

The clerk of the court, M. F. Pleasants, was visited by one of our reporters last night. He lican hopes are at the lowest ebb, so far as sucpositively refused either to tell what was in cess in the future is concerned. This is the the bill or to go to his office where he had the latest and most authentic.

The solicitors for the trustes are Shipman, Barlow, Laroquer, and McFarland, of New York, and H. T. Wickham, of Richmond.

General Mahone is now in New York It is thought that he will make a strong effort to Dispatch.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Ministerial statement was read yester day in both branches of the French Legislature. It speaks of the Republic as established by the election of two Assemblies by universal suffrage; that the Republic must rest upon the sacred laws of religion, morality, respect for property, and must reject those waslike advenures in which covernments have too often enaged. The budget will be balanced without mercase of tax tion, but will insure the reimcursement of the debt due the Bank of France. The relations with foreign Powers will to

In the British House of Commons, yester day, it was aunounced that the difficulties be tween Corea and Japan had been settled by negotiation, and also that China had assured J man that she would not participate in the differences.

The late defeat of the Abyssinians has been followed by a request for peace, and hostilities are suspended to await the result of negotia-

tions. The decline in silver is a leading topic abroad. The London Times says it seems evident that silver as a standard of value has had its day in Europe.

It is now stated that Greece offers to form a defensive and offensive treaty with Servia and

.The Services are said to be preparing to take the field against the Turks in defiauce of Austria, confident of the sympathy of Russia. Roumania has paid the tribute due to l'ur-

posed by the Porte. A portion of the Austrian Lundwehr is to be concenteated in Crotia, Tyrol and its vi-

key, but the request for commutation is op-

Belgrade was illuminated on Monday in

honor of the late victory over the Abyssinians.

The Democrats of the third Connecticut district have nominated David A. Welles for Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of H. B. Starkweather, and the Republicans of the third Connecticut district have nominated Hon. John T. Wait for Congress, in place of the late H. H. Starkweather.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

An attempt to assassinate the Mexican revolutionary general, Diaz, at Brownsville, Texas, on Monday night, created much indignation. The guilty party was arrested, but at the icstance of Daz was released.

Senor Cruces, the Spanish gentleman supposed to have been abducted, has been found at the Eastern Hotel, New York, under an assumed name.

THE PROPOSED CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO

CANAL EXTENSION. -The report of Ma jor Merrill, of the engineer corps, on the continuation and completion of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, says the parrowest place through which a passage must be found for the canal is just above Cumberland. Here the space between the two halves of Will's mountain is occupied by two lines of rairroad on one bank and the mended consists substantially in widening th stream as far as possible, sustaining the sides by vertical walls of masonry, and then placing the canal in the bed and isolating it from Will's creek by a strong masonry division wall. Major Merrili regards slack water pavigation below Connellsville, with locks of barges, as better than an indepedent canal. He expresses the opinion that in a few years steam will be in general use on all first class canals. The esti mates for the total cost of a first-class canal from Comberland, Md., to Connellsville, Pa., and of a system of locks and dams on the Youghiogheny from the latter place to Me-Keesport, on the Monogahela, whence to Pitrsburg there is a slack-water system in actual operation, foot up \$24,237,080. Major Merrill says these estimates would have been materially reduced it the dimensions of the line had been restricted to those on the existing canal, but he estimated for a canal larger than the Erie, because it was evident that the route from Cumberland to Pittsburg could have little claim for national aid unless it should prove practica-The State Conservative Committee met in | ble for a canal of the width and depth necessary says that he is happy to state that he believes such a canal practicable on this line. From

A SAD, SAD STORY .- Yesterday Constable Pumphrey received a dispatch from Richmond to arrest for safekeeping a young girl named Maggie Williams, aged 18 years, who had left her home in that city last Wednesday, and who it was thought had taken up her residence at a house of ill-repute in this city, kept by a Madame George. Constable Pumphrey found the girl in the house No. 3 Cove street, corner of Metcai's lane, and kept by a mulatto woman named Margaret Copeland. On being brought before the Mayor the girl, who is frail and delicate in appearance, acknowledged that she had left her home from the fact that she had been ill treated and abused by her family. and stated that if she was returned to them she would not remain, but would seek shelter at her grandmother's, in Louisa county. She further stated that she had been virtuous up to the time of her departure from home, and had she been treated with kindness would have remained so; she was a dressmaker, and had come from Richmond in company with a woman named Maggie George. The girl during the examination evinced some feeling. The Mayor ordered her to be confined in suitable quarters at the station house until the proper parties from R chmond claim her. They have been telegrapsed to.—Norfolk Virginian.

This is the girl with whose seduction T. Spicer Curlet, the Radical member of the Lexislature, is charged, but it would seem that he cannot be convicted, judging from the reputation she bore before he became her lover.

The Richmond Journal gives the following lugubrious account of Radical affairs in the

"Republican prospects in Virginia, for some cause not necessary to be explained, seem rather blue just now. Messrs Alfred Morton. William F. Giddings and Samuei F. Maddex have just returned from Washington, where they had been to obtain the Republican keynote and one for the ensuing Presidential election, but they got no comfort. Under the inmoody, taciture and con-communicative. In deed, they were given to understand that no mon-y would be spent here by procurement of the National Executive Republican Commitgo to the devil, and the private and official Virginia Republicans must take care of them selves as best they cau. A general distrust of Grant is reported in Washington, and Repub-

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations | monies so collected shall be kept separate from have agreed to make an adverse recommendation on the nomination of Richard H. Dana, of Massichusetts, to be Minister to England. er a commission of one per cent. shall be allowed on all monies so collected until their respechave himself appointed receiver.—Richmond The most earnest opponent to his confirmation tive terms of office expire, after which such I has been Gen. B. F. Butler.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular semi monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. No quorum was obtained in this Board until eight o'clock, when all the members were present except Mr. Smoot.

A resolution was received from the Common louncil in regard to changes in the charter of

M: M Kenzie supposed that the passage of the re-olution was not necessary, as the charter amendments had been passed by one house of the General Assembly, and it was too late to make alterations. He moved to lay the resolution on the table, but, at the suggestion of Dr. Johnson, modified his motion to let it lie

A resolution to pave the sidewalk on the east side of Fayette street, between King and Cameron, was read.

Mr. McKer zee asked the cost

Mr. Dawcham did not think it would be very expensive. The pavement was very necessary, on account of the passengers coming from the late and early trains.

Mr. M: K nzie thought it would not be useful unless gas lamps were put there. Mr. Downham again urged the necessity for

the pavement. Dr. J. huson said the citizens on the square

wanted the improvement made. The action of Council was concurred in. The act in regard to flagmen coming in from

the Common Council, referred to a special Dr. Johnson said some of the members of the other Board wanted imprisonment added to the penalty. He thought the penalty heavy enough. Ali he wanted was some protection

for the citiz ns. The action of Council was concurred in, and Messrs. Downham and Beach were appointed

on the part of this Board. Mr. McKenzie offered a resolution allowing stay of 60 days in tearing up the St. Asaph street railroad track. He said the company only wanted time to obtain legislation from the General Assembly; that then they would ar-

range with the property owners. Mr. Downham thought the company had

had time enough, and were only trying to ignore the city altogether. Mr. Neale saw no of jection to the passage of the resolution; a bili would be passed by

the Legislature and the property holders satis-Mr. Downham again opposed delay.

Mr. McK trie favored the reso ution. Mr. Downham said the railroad company had failed to identify themselves with the city by the purchase of any property or otherwise. The street was being used for a freight depot more than ever, and in defiance of the action longer until he shall have been out of office for one of Council. He commented severely on the

acrons of the company. Mr. McKerzie supposed that no one would favor a freight depot on the street. He hoped

delay would be granted. Dr. Johnson did not agree with his colleague. He favored a suspension, believing that it would aid his constituents in getting damages from the company. He had h ard many complaints about the freight on the sidewa ks. He wished that all the sidewalks were covered with freight from the Virginia House to the river. The property holders at the point named were the anly ones who had a right to complain of the landing of freight

Mr. Bach said the passage of the resolution settled no question. It only afforded an the legislature, that if the section relative to delinment be ween the company and the property owners. Unless something like this was passed the trains would have to be stopped.

Mr. Moore moved to make the time thirty

Mr. Beach thought the time too shert. Mr. Neale agreed with Mr. Beach, as he understood that it would be difficult to get the bill up in the House of Deleg tes.

Mr. Moore asked if the company had made any move towards fixing up this matter. Mr. Neale said they were waiting the action

of the L gislature. Mr. Dewnham reiterated his objections, declaring that this was only a dodge to get ahead

Mr. Beach asked if the gentleman spoke by authority or only from his own ideas. Mr. D. wusam said he spoke from observa-

Dr. Johnson again stated his position, and favored the passage of the resolution. He thought their renting a depot was better than building one.

Mr. Moore said there were many points be did not understand, and, while he was not opposed to railroads, he wanted them to pay for the use of the streets. He withdrew his

amendment. Dr. J. hosen made a statement of the amount to be gained and lost by the city by tearing up or leaving the track.

The resolution was then adopted.

On the pitition of the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company, Mr. Downham thought it should be laid on

Dr. Johnson said a prejudice existed against

the telegraph companies on account of the tax lections for rotation in office, encumbered by the placed by them on telegrams; but they were very necessary to business as much so as railroads. The difficulty could all be settled in the Revenue bill.

Mr. Downham recited the action of the companies in putting on the ten cent tax, and said he would never vote to give them more privi-

The resolution was laid on the table. A resolution in regard to the removal of the

Washington Navy Yard to this city was received from the Common Conucil. Mr. McKenzie did not believe that the matter would amount to anything. The disposi-

tion of Congress was to put things out by contract and abolish navy yards. Congress would not put two navy yards in Virginia. We would have first to go back into the District. He thought it all nonsense, and would only be used for somebody to ride into Congress upon. They had better appoint a committee to urge the completion of the W. & O. R. R. Dr. Johnson concurred with Mr. McKenzie

as to the resolution.

Mr. McKenzie commented at some length n the resolution, ridiculing the idea of the placing of the yard here, and on his motion the resolution was laid on the table. Mr. Downham offerred the following bill.

AN ACT to amen paragraphs 13 and 14 of chapter 8 of the City Ordinances concerning Gas Works and Light.

SEC 1. Be it enacted by the Board of A'dermen, the Common Council concurring, That pa agraph 13 and 14 of chapter 8 of the City Ordinances be, and are hereby amended and re-

enacted to read as follows:
Paragraph 13—The Superintendent shall deliver the bills for gas consumed on or before the first day of each month to the Auditor, and take his receipt for the same. The Auditor shall de-liver said bills to the Corporation Treasurer, take his receipt and charge the amount of bills so delivered to the City Treasurer. It shall be the duty of the Tre surer to advertise in the daily papers for ten (10) days that the gas bills are in his hands for collection, and that a discount of 5 per ct. will be allowed on all bills paid on or before the specified time. at the expiration of which it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to return all unpaid bil's to the Auditor, who will receipt for the same and place the amount so received to the credit of the City Treasury, and return them to the Superinten-dent of Gas and take his receipt therefor. All

the general funds. Be it further enacted, That for the extra duties hereby imposed upon the Auditor and Treasurcommi sions shall coase.

Paragraph 14-The Superintendent of Gas Works is instructed to charge for gas supplied from the works on and after the fifteenth (15) day of M rch, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, (1876,)two dollars and fifty cents(\$2 50)per thousand feet, with discount of 5 per ct. off when paid within the time advertised by the Treasurer. When any bill shall rem in unpaid after the time shall elapse by law, it shall be the duty of the Superintendent to collect the same according to law, and the said Superintendent shall return no bills uncollected to the Committee on Light, except under oath that he can find no goods beonging to delinquents with which to satisfy said

be it further enacted. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with the above paragraphs are hereby repealed.

In support of his bill he said, that gross frauds had been perpetrated under the present system, and he thought that all mon ys should pass through the hands of the Auditor and reasurer.

Dr. Johnson moved that the bill lie over. It was a very important one, and should be well considered No Clerk of the Gas Works was necessary anyhow

Mr. Dowham said some person to keep the secounts was necessary, call him what y u may. His bill, however, would dispense with either the Clerk or Superintendent. He thought it necessary that some reduction should be made in the price of gas.

The bill was laid over. The report of the Fire Wardens was received from the Common Council, and the Clerk was

proceeding to read it, when Mr. McKenzie moved that it be received

without reading. Dr. Johnson wanted the report read. These Wardens continued, in defiance of law, to expend several thousand dollars each year with out giving any security whatever. This was a very important report, a matter of six or seven thousand dollars to the city and should not be

sincred over. At the suggestion of Mr. McKerzie, the report was laid over until the next meeting. Dr. Johnson offered a resolution referring the question of the eligibility of the Mayor for election to a third term to a committee, con-

sisting of Messrs. Beach and Neale. In support of his resolution he said :

Mr. President :- As some people are agitating the question of the meaning of the language of section 34, of the City Charter, it is probably well to take a look at the section in order to ascertain what it does say, and what it was really intended to mean in reference to the election of Mayor. The section says: "The mayor of the city of Alexandria shall be annually elected by the qualified voters at the times and places and in the manner that members of the city council are elected; provided that the present incumbent of said office shall hold his office or the time for which he was elected under the existing laws. He shall hold his office for one year, and until a successor is chosen and qualitled in his stead, at the expiration of which period he may be re-elected for two te:ms successively, and no year." It will be observed that this quotation from from section 34 contains a provision: "Provided that the present incumbent of said office shall hold his office for the time for which he was elected under the existing laws. The question readily arises, why was this provision made, and was the provision only intended to relate to the then "present incumbent," or was it designed to apply to a perpetual succession of "present incumbents!" It was not certainly the intention of the committee who framed, or the City Council that passed the section under examination, that the mayor should be eligible to a third term of office, but was changed, as it now reads, in passing through the legislature at the instance, and to accommodate the then "present incumbent." It was thus changed in a hurried manner, and the burry of the amendment by the legislature, gave this section the semblance of ambigui-ty. "The present incumbent" referred to in the section, told, I am informed, our delegates then in opportunity for making a satisfactory arrange ing the term of the office of mayor, were passed as him from being a candidate for the mayoralty in the then ensuling spring, and in accordance with the protestant's wishes, the section was amended to provide a chance of a re-election of the then "present incumbent." Indeed the protestant declared. that if the section passed by the City Council were not amended excepting the then said 'present incumbent" that it would rule hem out altogether, and the exception was made for the benefit of the then

historical act of special legislation, stands to-day

as a good example of the harm and incouve-

nience which now and then occur from the unwise,

if not corrupt or criminal practrice, which legisla-tors sometimes fall into, of shaping laws to benefit

partisans who may be temporary occupants of office. This provision, and the interpretation which I have given it, was the understanding of those who were familiar with the subject at the time of the passage of the present charter by the legislature .-The people have always regarded the office of mayor as one entirely of honor, and they expect the man whom they elect to the position to be one who will so regard it, and not endeavor, by an uneasy desire to get the place, or to retain it after he has once attained it, to show a disposition to make a trade or avocation of it. The great mass of the people are neither office-seekers nor office holders. and they very properly think that when they have honored a citizen by an election to the position f Mayor, and have complimented him by a re-election, that his ambition, as f r at least as the mayorality is concern d, thould have received a sufficient gratification and that he ought to modestly sten aside, and allow, without continually offering his services, some one else to do, for awhile, the honors of mayor. There is very justly a growing aversion in the minds of the people against the disposition of office holders to make trades or avocations of the elected, and they think that all offices should be open to an equal and impartial competition without having their chances of making good nd fair sepretense, that because a man has been once elected to an official position, that such office has b come to him what the necessity of a trade or profes-ion is to others. Therefore the people believe in the economy of rotation in office, and they like occa-sionally to have the pleasure of saying to their

The resolution was referred. officers, as they modestly depart from the fascinating realms of official authority, "Well done thou good and faithful servants" and not to have such officers draw out th ir long and reluctant time after they have had their day, until wearied by their and Tax Collectors, the Council adjourned. inordinate : hirst and chicanery for places of trust and emolument, they have to tell them, by an unmistakable majority, to step down and out, to give place to those whom they think will possess more modesty and less selfishness. Few office seekers and office-holders are without immense humility in their unceasing desire to be the servants of the people, and some will show themselv s so extremely humble as to go to the absolute expense of buying votes to gain a coverted place; while very few have dis-

ambitious genius, whose otherwise good qualities, might have made him useful, as well as ornamental to the bony politic. Mr. McKerzie suggested that the committee being lawyers, their opinions were worth noth-

cerument enough to know when the propic are tired of them. The uneasy longing for office, and

the irresistible anxiety to make immod st offorts to

retain : flicial position after it has once been attain

ed, have spoiled the polit cal prospects of many an

ing until paid for. Mr. Beach said that any action Council might take would amount to nothing, and the matter would have to be settled by the courts. Dr. Johnson again spike in lavor of his res olution, but at the suggestion of Mr. Beach. consented that it lie over until the next meet-

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Common Council met last night with a outside the bar being also filled.

A petition from the Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Co. for permission to erect poles in the city coming up,

Mr. Hopkins moved that it be referred to the Corporation Attorney with a request to prepare a bill that should, if possible, protect the citizens from the extertion of ten cents additional on all telegrams sent from here, put on by the companies, as they say, to pay for their tion of citizens of Fairfax county for the pas feb 10 Corporation licens: tax.

The Corporation Accorney, who was present, said that the Western Union Telegraph Comwas that it should charge no more than regular rates.

The Senate passed a bill to define and set forth the corporate rights franchises, privileges and obligations of the Potomac, Fredericks.

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The Senate passed a bill to define and set forth the corporate rights. Franchises, privileges and obligations of the Potomac, Fredericks. pany held its rights in the city from the old

The petition was referred. Mr. Hughes introduced a resolution looking grant additional franchise to said company, o the appointment of a committee to secure a reduction in the State assessment on the municipal property. He said that the city property was assessed at about double its value, and that while it was not certain that the Legislaure would tax municipal property, yet it was at its proper rate. The resolution was agreed

A communication was read from Dr. Johnson asking that the recent resolution for paying his bill for repairs of the Friendship engine house be so modified that he could draw the money which he had laid out.

Mr. Latham could see no means by which he end that Dr. Johnson wished e u'd be ac-

Mr Risheill said that the Corporation Aterney could explain the difficulties which were

in the way. City Attorney Stuart said that it seemed to have evidently been the object of Council to secure the transfer of the Friendship House fee simple and possession to the city. But in the deed proposed to be given the Friendship Company reserved to itself the right to use the

house as an engine house so long as the com

pany existed. Under these circumstances he

had declined to approve the deed. Mr. Hot kins introduced a resolution to pay D . Johnson's bill, which was laid on the tableyeas, 9; nay-, 6. The communication was then

ordered to be received. A communication relative to paving King tiret with wood having been read, Mr. Smith favored a special assessment of the property holders on King street for the re-

pair of the street. Mr. Hopkins doubted the right of Council

to make such an asses ment. Mr. Latham favored the resolution of Mr Hopkins, introduced at a former meeting, look ing to the repair of that street. He thought a

couble stone pavement the best kind of pave-

Mr. Hughes urged that there had always been an understanding that the property hold ers should pay for the first paving, but that all repairs should be made by the city, unless there was a change of grade. He asked if there was not a balance left over by the Board of Public Works, and what had become of it. M. Broders-There was a debt of \$2 800

eff over which the city had to pay. Mr. Risheill-Do you imagine that the Board of Public Works would have gone out of existence as long as any money remained?

The communication was referred. Mr. Hopkins, in introducing a resolution for he appointment of a committee to present the advantages of Alexandria as a site for a pavy yard to a committee of Congress and the Secetery of the Navy, made some statements rel ative to the subject. He thought, although some gen lemen seemed disposed to ridicule the master, that the resolution could do no harm and might do good.

Mr. Latham said the paper was innocent and ipoffensive, but it was useless, and the moon would full about the same time the navy yard was put here. He merely said this to show that he did not ridicule the proposition.

The resolution was agreed to. The subject of the city printing was called up, and Alderman Johnson, who was present made a statement as from the Committee or General Laws. He said that the Gazette, un der a contract made five or six years ago (for a) reduction of 3 on the usual rates) received some | Bendall and scattering, 310. The same towns \$360 or \$375 per year for publishing the offi cal proceedings of Council; but that some other Corporation advertisements were printed in orh the daily papers of the town, the amount Republican net gain 2,552. A footing of the it was sent from the City Council it would preclude | paid for printing being divided to that extent. Percentatives at the same hour is as follows:

being on a concurrence,

Mr. Latham hoped that it would be the pleasure of Council to take a vote, and that it mayor, and not for his successors in office. This would not be given to somebody else to lay it

in his grave. Mr. Hopkins urged that the deficit would be o great this year to allow the purchase of

Mr. Evans favored the appropriation. The steamers could not work on the four inch water mains, and on the suburts generally A hand engine company was for this reason a necessity. Mr. Smi h said that the Wardens told him last night that hey had now 2500 feet of hose, and an engine stationed at the corner of King Washington streets would reach any house

in the Corp ration. Mr. Hughes thought that the Wardens we e conducting the department at an expense less then it cost to conduct a single company in Butimore. He held that volunteer hand engine companies male schools for the peniten-

Mr Latham spoke with much feeling, vindicating the hand engine companies. He was sure that there had been as many incenditry fires lately under the paid steam engine system as before the war, when the hand engine system was in operation, and thought the Hook places o honor and trust to which they have be u and Lvider Company had been of more service than both the steam engines.

Mr. Hughes said he had not referred to the members of hand companies, but to the runners that gathered around them. He expressed the opinion that seven out of ten fires which had happened here were incendiaryso:actimes to make the insurance, and other

next season. T e resolution was referred, and after passing a resolution authorizing the Finance Comwittee to employ an expert clerk to examine the books of the Auditor, Mayor, Treasurer

LEGISLATIVE.

Among the bills passed in the Virginia liouse of Delegates, last Monday, was a Senate bill giving to keepers of boarding or ladging houses a lien upon the baggage and effects (on the premises) of boarders, with whom special agree ments have been made, for such sums as may be due for board or lodging. It authorizes the retention of some for thirty days, and unless the bill be paid within that time, it may be sold at auction to satisfy it.

In the tax bill so far as considered in the House, the morchants' license tax remains the sime as last year. Governor Smith offered an amendment, which, if adopted, would have made the tax on all amounts not only up to \$60 000, but in excess of that, thirty cents on the hu dred dollars. This Judge Crump, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Stuart, and Col. Armstrong consale trade of the cities and drive larger dealers out of business. The amendment was vot d tended would effectually break up the wholedown with great unanimity. The tax on ordinaries, reported by the committee, was agreed to, viz: \$50 license for places with less than good attendance within the Board, the seats 2 000 inhabitants, and \$100 license when the inpulation exceeds 2,000. There is no tax of 22 per cent. on sales as formerly. This gave collectors a great deal of trouble and produced no revenue worth speaking of.

In the House the bill to amend the charter of the town of Fairfax, in Fairfax county, was

dismissed. In the Senate the House bill to amend secion 23 of chapter 100 of the Code, in relation to free schools, was passed.

In the House, Mr Pierson presented a peti- lowest market rates. sage of a special road law for that county, which was referred.

charter of Alexandria.

burg and Piedmont Railroad Company, and to

In the Virginia State Senate, yesterday, the following bills were passed: Providing for working convicts on the Milton and Southern Narrow Gauge Railway; also incorporating the Norfolk Dock Improvement Company; enc ur. aging land purchasers and immigrants to Virreportant that the assessment should be placed | ginia; incorporating the Vanguard of Freed m; incorporating the Botetout Library Company: relative to roads in Wythe county, and allowing certain privileges to superintendents of the poor. The bill relative to a special Court of Appeals

was debated. In the House an advers report was made on the bill defining the limits of the penitentiary. E. C. Powell, delegate from Dinwiddia was sworn in. A letter relative to the deficit in the school funds was read from the Aulitor. Speeches were reduced to ten minutes by resolucion (on other subjects than the tax bill.) The rest of the day was consumed in the discussion of the tax bill.

CONGRESS.

The following proceedings of Congress ves terday are ad litional to those published in the

Gazette of that day : In the Senate bills were reported to incorporate the Mutual Protection Insurance Company and the National Surgical Institute of the District of Columbia; also the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railroad Cempany. The joint resolution allowing Rear Admiral Almy to accept a decoration from the King of the

Hawaiian Islands was pas-ed. In the House the bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department was made the special order for two weeks from Thursday next. Mr. Glover, from the committee on the District real estate pool, submitted a report concerning the rufusal of Hallet Kilbourn to answer certain questions, and offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Sergeant-at Arms to arrest him and bring him before the bar of the House. The Sergeant at-Arms afterwards appeared with the recusant witness, who submitted a written argument, after which, still declining to answer the questions of the committee, he was recommitted to the custody of the Sergeaut at Arms, to be kept in the common jail of the District of Columbia until he shall purge himself.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

At a barn raising in Put-ylvania county, last Saturday, a well kn wa white Radical and an associate of negroes, stabbed and killed one negro, and seriously is jured two others who at tempted to restrain him. All the parties had been drirking together, and it is said a woman was the cause.

The Richmond D spatch, says: T. Spicer Curlett, white Republican member of the House of Dilegates from Lancaster county, and a married man, is charged on a warrant with seducing a young girl named Maggie Williams. B th have left the city.

New Hampshire Election.

A summary of all the returns received up to o'clock a. m. to-day is as fo ass: 199 was and wards give Cheney 31,763; Marcy, 28 936; last year gave the Republicans 30 393, Demod-t- 29 737, Prohibition and scattering 591; A resolution, received from the Board of Al 197 towns and wards elect 148 Republicans and dermen, to buy 400 feet of hose for the Friend 129 Democrats. The Republican majority in ship Company coming up, and the question 129 Democrats. the House last year was 11. There is no doubt Mr. Rishiel moved to refer to the Fire War? that Chency is elected Governor by the people and the Republicans claim that his majority will be as high as 1,500 or 2,000. They also claim the House by from fitt en to twenty five majority, but the exact figures can only be determined by later returns. The Democrats think the House very close and in doubt. Of the counties the Republicans claim to have carried six out of the ten, as follows: Rickingham, Strafford, Hillsborough, Cheshire, Sullivan and Merrimack. The latter cou ty is some what in doubt, but the probabilities are that it has elected Republican officers. Last year the counties were five Republican and five Domocrat. With the exception of the House, the stitus of which can only be determined by further returns, and the Council, which is doubtful, the Republicans have made a clean

STILL THEY COME AND STILL THEY GO-Constantly adding to our stock-Popular Goods-Popular Prices-Fancy Dress Goods at and below cost-January 14, 1876-We have a great many goods in our stock which we are selling at prices less than co t of importation, and invite consumers and country merchants to take advantage of our low figures. We are constantly in the market and receiving fresh goods

all the time. D. F. BRASHEAR, No. 109 King street, Alexandria, Va. H. B. HOOMES

DRESS GOODS We have this week still further reduced from 374c to 20c a line of Dress Goods which were new this season. We do not wish to put up any of these goods in order to carry them over to

H. C. SLAYMAKER CO. NEW GOODS! POPULAR PRICES! February 28, 1876. Calicoes, Breached Cottons and Beautiful Sheetings, Table Linens, Wine Cloth, Towelings, and P C. Cottons, together with a full

line of choice Mourning Goods, just received by D. F. BRASHEAR, H. B Hoomes. No. 109 King street. feb 28 MEDTART'S ALE (Maryland Brewery)

browers' prices by R. B LAWSON & CO., Agents for Margiand Brewery. CREIGHTON'S PECTORAL COUGH, DROPS will cure Colds, Coughs, &c.,

quicker than any other preparation on the market. Price 25c per bottle. mh 6 SACHET POWDERS.—Roze, Violet, Gera nium, Jockey Ciub, Heitotrope, and Frang-

iponi. Just received a fresh supply at WARFIELD & HALL'S, cor. Prince and Fairfax ste 2 HHDS PORTO RICO MOLASSES, surt-New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses, Syrups

and Strained Honey, for sale by dec 4 J C & E MILBURN. dec 4 diseases arising from deranged liver. For sale by W. F. CREIGHTON,

Sole Agent for Alexandria rov 8 VERY HANDSOME LINE OF LA-A VERY HANDSOME LINE Bows and other DIES' SCARFS, Lace Bows and other goods for Christmas just opened at reduced

H. C. SLAYMAKER CO. dec 13 CHOPPING AXES and AX HELVES, of assorted quality; a large lot just received at 88 King street, corner of Royal. Wholesale and retail. J. T. CREIGHTON & SON.

oct 12 WINDOW GLASS-A large supply of 6x8, 8x10 and 10x12 in store and for sale at JANNEY & CO.

The House also passed the bill to amend the harter of Alexandria.

The Sanata record.

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